YELLOW FEVER ON THE COAST.

ALARM AT NEWPORT NEWS, VA. A FATAL CASE ON A STEAMER-GOVERNMENT PRE-

CAUTIONS-THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. A death from yellow fever occurred on Friday night on the British steamship Andean, in quarantine at Newport News, Va. Surgeon-General Hamilton, on being informed of this, ordered the sick to be transferred to a barge and to be taken to a new quarantine station, where the steamer also will be compelled to go. The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Collector of Customs at Baltimore to stop and inspect all foreign vessels entering the Capes. The City of Washington, on which yellow fever broke out after the steamer left Vera Cruz, arrived at this port yesterday from Havana. All the passengers are in good

A DEATH ON A BRITISH STEAMSHIP. STRICT QUARANTINE REGULATIONS ORDERED-THE

SURGEON-GENERAL'S VIEWS. Washington, July 25 .- Dr. Hamilton, the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, to-day received a telegram from Surgeon Glennon at Norfolk, stating that the following dispatch had been received by the health officer from Newport News: British steamship Addean, with yellow fever, will proceed to sea and bury one man who died last night and return to quarantine at Crancy Island at 2 p. m. Instructions wanted.

astructions wanted.

The following answer was immediately sent to Employ physician and one nurse for the barge Selden, and remove the sick to the barge immediately. Advise the health officer to forbid any infected vessel from going to Graney Island. The Newport Board of Health has been advised.

The Surgeon-General sent to Colonel L. Bremond, president of the Board of Health at Newport News, Va., a message as follows:

I amy judgment the sick from the steamer Andean should be immediately removed to the hospital barge Seiden, at Willoughby's Cove, opposite the Rip Raps. Please send the steamer Andean to that point to aneour. All persons having had any communication with the Yessel should be isolated for ten days and their clothing fundament.

The Surgeon-General says that he has advised the removal of the infected vessel from Craney Island, because from personal inspection he has become satisfied that it is too near to Norfolk for the safety of that city (being distant about two miles), and experience shows that previous outbreaks of yellow fever at Norfolk have always proceeded from Craney Island, when that point was used for quarantiae purposes. The Secretary of the Treasury telegraphed to the Collector of Customs, at Baltimore, this afternoon as follows:

Instruct revenue steamer Ewing to stop foreign ves-sels entering Capes. If any sickness on board, require them to anchor near Ocean View until boarded by health efficer.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. THE OUTBREAK OF YELLOW FEVER ON BOARD-PASSENGERS TO COME TO THE CITY TO-DAY.

The steamship City of Washington, of F. Alexandre's Mexico and Havana Line, on which yellow-fever broke out on July 14, after the vessel had left Vera Cruz, arrived at Lower Quarantine yesterday at 3 p. m., with thirty-five passengers, all of whom were in good health. The steamboat Edwin M. Millard, with Mr. Haywood representing the company, and Inspector Urquhart, of the Custom House, on board, went down the Bay at 5 p. m., after taking on stores of fruit, vegetables, ice and meat, in order to take off Captain Reynolds and the United States mails. The Millard first stopped at the hospital ship Illinois, off Swinburne Island, for consultation with Dr. McCartney, the assistant health officer, who stated that he had boarded the City of Washington and had found all of the passengers and the crew in good health. By Dr. McCartney's permission and with the injunction that no one from the Millard should board the quarantined steamship, the boat proceeded to the City of Washington, which lay about a mile southeast.

A signal was given from the steamship for the Millard to approach on the leeward side, but for the sake of precaution this was disregarded, and the Miliard moved up and attached herself to the steam. ship on the windward. The passengers rushed upon deck and gave joyful signs of welcome, while the officers and crew appeared equally delighted, especially Chief Engineer Peck and First Assistant Engineer Rockafeller, both of whom had had a touch of the "yellow jack," and were somewhat pale. Congratulations were exchanged, the stores were transferred, nineteen bags of mail matter were taken on the Millard, Captain Reynolds and Mail Agent Zamora followed, and then, with the assurance that all the passengers would be brought to this city to-day, the boat shoved off and came back to Pier No. 3, arriving at

CAPTAIN REYNOLDS'S STORY. On the way up, Captain Reynolds, who appeared to be in perfect health, gave this account of the ravages of the yellow fever on the City of Wash-

"We reached Vera Cruz on Friday, July 13, all well on board. There we took a supply of water. The steward, the chief officer and myself were the pply men who went on shore. We left the city on the same day, bound for Progres o, on the coast of Yucatan. On the next day Joseph Daniels. the butcher; William Blackman, the baker; Henry France, a seaman; James Watson and W. M. Burns, waiters, and Oscar Sunberg, a seaman, were taken sick. They did not have the usual first symptoms of yellow fever, which are generally pain in the head and limbs, but they were seized with griping of the stomach and vomiting Most of these cases were light, but the baker and the butcher were extremely sick, and their groans were very loud and distressing. None of the cases took a severe turn until we reached Progresso, or Monday, July 16. On Sunday, July 15, Dr. D. S. Caro, the ship's physician, was taken sick, as was also Thomas O'Brien, the third cook. On the next day Edward Sheridan, the chief cook; William Mills, a waiter, and William Howe, the purser, were taken down. On Tuesday, Patrick Regan, the pantry man, began to complain, and Thomas McClune, a seaman; Fritz Gentzchoff, the coal-passer; Chief Engineer Peck and Assistant Rockafeller were among the sick. The chief engineer was sick for only a day, and his assistant was laid ap for two days, while the purser had a light run of the disease for four or five days, when he retovered. As soon as the disease broke out and I became pretty certain of what it was, in spite of the anusual symptoms, I became convinced that the water which we had taker in at Vera Cruz was the cause, and I ordered that no more of this water be frank, but that water obtained by dissolving ice should alone be taken. Vera Cruz water is con-sidered generally as most excellent, but there had been heavy rains there, and an unusual occurrence —there had been no wind, and the air was heavy te had been no wind, and the air was heavy ense. Besides yellow fever existed at Vera I knew of no other cause for the disease on aside from this, and can imagine no other

GENERAL ORD'S ILLNESS.

"On Monday," continued the captain, "General Ord began to look ill. Poor General! He was an extremely sick man, although he would not acknowledge it. He fought the disease bravely, but without avail. I asked him if he was not pretty sick, but he said: 'No, it's only the rheumatism. Yet I saw that he was getting worse. When we reached Havana-for which I made all possible baste and where we arrived on Wednesday, July 18-1 sent for Dr. Burgess, of the hospital, who,

purging medicines. On Thursday, the day after we arrived, the doctor felt better, when the Health Officer came on board. The doctor tried to write a letter but he failed, and at midnight he died. About the same hour the baker, William Blackman, breathed his last. These two were all who died on board. Besides General Ord, Watson, France, Daniels, Burns, O'Brien, Sheridan, Ryan, Sunberg, McClune and Gentzchoff were sent to the hospital. Daniels, the butcher, and Gentzchoff, the coalpasser, died there, making four deaths besides that of General Ord. Dr. Burgess said that of the ten seamen sent to the hospital, he had strong hopes of six. Only two had died when we sailed.

HEALTH MEASURES AT FAVANA.

HEALTH MEASURES AT FAVANA. "On our arrival at Havana we were quarantined for twenty-four hours, and all the usual health measures were taken. The sick men were sent to the hospital on Friday morning and we sailed the next day, with thirty-five passengers, twenty-eight from Havana and the rest from Mexico. There were eight or nine women and half a dozen children. The crew usually sixty, now number fifty-four. Dr. Castelliano was taken on at Havana as physician. We bring an assorted carso."
Captain Reynolds added that the water taken on at Vera Cruz, instead of being clear, as usual, looked dirty, like Mississippi water. All the passengers and crew he said ware now well although one of

dirty, like Mississippi water. All the passengers and crew, he said, were now well, although one or two "looked a little white."

Health Officer Smith gave permission last night for the City of Washington to take her return cargo at her pier, No. 3, North River. She will remain below for two days until her present cargo is discharged. Her passengers will be brought up about 2 p. m. to-day. Assistant Engineer Rockafeller received a letter yesterday from his aunt informing him that he had "fallen heir to a large estate."

THE CHOLERA PLAGUE.

THE DEATH RECORD IN EGYPT. LONDON, July 25 .- A dispatch to the Central News Agency states that 558 deaths from cholera occurred at Cairo during the last twenty-four

A dispatch to The Times says the number of deaths from cholera at Mansurah yesterday was 13, at Chibin 113, at Zifteh 23, at Mehallet 43, at Ghizeh 95, and at Tantah 16. Two hundred and eighty-four deaths from the disease occurred at Cairo within twelve hours.

Carro, July 25-8 r. m.—In the last 12 hours there have been 367 deaths from cholera here and 71 at Chibin. The Khedive visited all the cholera hospitals here

VESSELS FOR AMERICA TO BE INSPECTED. London, July 25 .- Bills of bealth which were given vessels leaving London to-day declare that no cholera exists here.

Mr. Mitchell, the American Vice-Consul and acting Consul-General, has appointed a physician to inspect all vessels going to America.

It is reported that quarantine will be enforced at Dover and Leith against vessels arriving from ports infected with choiera.

ACTION AND OPINION IN FRANCE. Paris, July 25 .- The Government has introduced in the Chamber of Deputies, and demanded urgency therefor, a credit of 50,000 francs for paying the expenses of a scientific commission which it is proposed to send to Egypt to investigate the

A paper has been read by M. Fanvet before the Academy of Sciences, in which the writer says the cholera in Egypt is likely to end in six weeks. He says that previous experience shows that the rapidity of the decrease of the disease is always in accordance with the rapidity of its spread.

LONDON, July 26 .- The correspondent of The Times at St. Petersburg says: One or two cases of cholera have been reported in Russia in the last few days. A Charkoff paper reports several cases of what it calls cholerine, Great efforts are being made to purify St. Petersburg. The clergy held a special service of intercession to-day for the preservation of Russia from the disease.

AN INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BOARD. BERLIN, July 25 .- The National Zeitung reports that several of the Powers are negotiating for the establishment of an International Sanitary Board at either Geneva or Lugano.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

DISPATCHES FROM MADAGASCAR. arrived here from Zanzibar with official dispatches

THE SUEZ CANAL AGREEMENT. Paris, July 25 .- The French press generally consider the withdrawal by the English Government from their agreement with M. De Lesseps as favorable to the Suez Canal Company.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF BOLIVAR THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH. PANAMA, July 25, via Galveston.-The Bolivar Centennial was celebrated here yesterday with great enthusiasm. The streets were filled with people, cluding many visitors. There was a procession of school children, followed by a review of troops. All the stores were closed and bunting was displayed from every stores were closed and bunting was displayed from every house, giving the city a picture-sque appearance. Last night there were illuminations and fireworks. Order pre-valled everywages.

GUAYAQUIL, July 25, via Galveston. - The Rollyan Can cuntal, a three days' festival, began last night with a display of fireworks. All the balconies were decorated

Lima, Peru, July 25, via Galveston.-All the Lima and Callao papers yesterday contained articles in honor of the centenary of Bolivar.

A SUMMONS FOR CACERES'S CHIEFS. IBY THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.] LIMA. July 25, via Galveston -General Lynch has published a decree calling upon all the officers and chiefs in Lima who were with Caceres to present themselves within five days at the Cartel, on pain of being treated as spies.

TOPICS IN BUENOS AYRES. IBY THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

BUENOS AYRES, July 25, via Galveston .-After considerable discussion, in the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday, the Religious Instruction bill was rejected by a majority of forty-three. Great floods have caused much damage in the country.

SIR SPENCER ST. JOHN IN MEXICO.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND. CITY OF MEXICO July 25.-Sir Spen-John, the Special Envoy to Mexico, was received was received the President to-day. On presenting the letter of Her Majesty to the President the envoy said that he would himself of the opportunity to express the pleasure of the Government and people of Great Britain at the welfare of Mexico, and that he would leave nothing underse to insure the success of his mission. The President replied that he would do all in his power to enable the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between Mexico and England on a more durable basis than ever before.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

SUICIDE OF DR. ZUPUTLITZ. BERLIN, July 25 .- A great sensation has been caused here by the suicide of Dr. Zuputlitz, Professor of Political Economy at the Berlin Uni-

PRINCE GEORGE OF WALES.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 25 .- Her Majesty's rarship Cauada, with Prince George of Wales on board, is hourly expected from Portsmouth via Madeira. She left the latter port for Halfax on the 3d inst. It is supposed she is under sail, as she has now been out twenty two days.

18—1 sent for Dr. Burgess, of the hospital, who, it proves, had been or General Ord's staff during the wet. He told me that the General had 'got it,' and we inally induced the old soldier to go to the hospital, although he fought against the proposal. We gained his consent only by saying that in two or three days we should go to sea and then he could go on board again. I never retreated before,' said the General, but it looks as though I had to go this time.' You know the rest.

"Until we reached Havana Steward Guerin and one of the men had acted as nurses, bycause of Dr. Care's illness, and they had administered the usual of the men had acted as nurses, bycause of Dr. Care's illness, and they had administered the usual of the men had acted as nurses, bycause of Dr. Care's illness, and they had administered the usual of the men had acted as nurses, bycause of Dr. Care's illness, and they had administered the usual of the men had acted as nurses, bycause of Dr. Care's illness, and they had administered the usual of the men had acted as nurses, bycause of Dr. Care's illness, and they had administered the usual of the men had acted as nurses, bycause of Dr. Care's illness, and they had administered the usual of the men had acted as nurses, bycause of Dr. Care's illness, and they had administered the usual of the men had acted as nurses, bycause of Dr. Care's illness, and they had administered the usual of the men had been or derived to depot. The and stood in line as the train entered the depot. The and stood in line as the train entered the depot. The provision of the men by took carriagos and were driven to Laurel Hill and stood in line as the train entered the depot. The provision of the men by took carriagos and were driven to Laurel Hill and stood in line as the train entered to depot. The provision of the men by took carriagos and were driven to Laurel Hill and stood in line as the train entered to depot. The provision contains the first took carriagos and were driven to Laurel Hill and stood in line as the

Mountain region, discovering more than 200 fossil and male before unknown. The Monteh Academy of Science has an immense collection of fossile.]

RELATIONS OF RUSSIA AND CHINA. LONDON, July 26.-A dispatch to The Daily

Telegraph from Vienna says: The governor of Eastern Siberia has asked for eight additional regiments of Rus-sian troops because of the superiority of the Chinese frontier guard. ELECTRICAL EXHIBITION POSTPONED.

VIENNA, July 25.—The opening of the In-ternational Electrical Exhibition has been postponed. Another date for the opening will be fixed hereafter.

FOREIGN NOTES.

London, July 26.—It is rumored in Paris that Dr. Vulpian stated that the Comte de Chambord had been suffering from the effects of poison.

Dublin, July 25 .- The Irish Timessays James Carey, the Informer in the trials of the Phoenix Park murderers, has arrived at one of the British Colonics.

Paris, July 25.—The Municipal Council has rejected a proposal to raise a loan of 220,000,000 fraces. The Council has decided to dispatch two of its members to represent Paris at the forthcoming World's Exhibition

ATHENS, July 25 .- An earthquake was felt here to-day

FATAL WORK OF A TORNADO.

A HOUSE BLOWN TO PIECES AND SOME OF THE IN-MATES KILLED.

DETROIT, July 25 .- The little village of Onondaga, in the southeast part of Ingham County, has been almost entirely swept away by a tornado, accompanied by a very heavy rain storm, which visited that section of the country on Monday. The storm travelled in an easterly direction and caused great havoc in its course. The buildings owned by John Rush, two miles west of Leslie, were demolished. A vastamount of timber is reported to have been blown down, Fences are Isvelled, and roads and fields are strewn with the limbs of trees which were carried a long distance. A weman named Huntley was killed. Mrs. Eilzabeth Barlow was picked struck two miles east of Eaton Rapids, in Eaton County. destroying a large amount of pro, erry. Several barns wers demoitshed. Eugene Heury's house, one mile east of Winfleid, was blown to atoms. His wife and seven children were inside. Two of the children were found dead dren were inside. Two of the children were found dead forty rods distant. The mother and three other children were badly hurt. The body was unburt, although the crib in which it was askeep cannot be found. One of the dead children had its neck broken, and the skull of the other was crushed. Rue Perrine's house, on the line between Eaton and Ingham counties, was also wreaked, and his wife was figured. Pences, orchards and forests were swept away along the track of the storm, which seems to have been about four rods wide and extended over a tract of country two miles long in this vicinity.

A PENSION FRAUD EXPOSED.

A WOMAN PERSONATES ANOTHER AND CONFESSES THE CRIME.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25 .- On June 28 an application for a pension, which had been made by Mrs. Priscilla Curpenter for the death of her husband, John E. Carpenter, was passed by the Pension Office, and the papers bearing that date were forwarded to the pension agent, Sickel, and the applicant. Yesterday a woman purporting to be Mrs. Carpenter called at the Pension Office and made demand for the money. The voucher was prepared and the alleged Mrs. Carpenter signed her mark, and two men who accompanied her signed their names, George Smith and Henry Frank. A check on the Sub-Freasury for \$1,785 07 was drawn and handed to the woman. She appeared at the Sub-Treasury this morning and drew the money.

Soon afterward the woman reported to the police that she had not been given a fair proportion of the money. She said her name was Lillan L. Briggs, of Wilmington, Del; that she had never seen either of the men until persuaded by them to impersonate Mrs. Carpenter and obtain the money. After securing the money to-day she obtain the money. After securing the money to-day she said Frank seized the package and ran away. Detectives were at once places on the case and leath men were arrested. Smith was recognized as George Rankin, a professional buligoer. When Frank was searoned \$1,635 of the money was found in his possession.

The prisoners were arranged before United States Commissioner Gibbons, and Frank and Rankin were committed in default of \$3,000 ball for a further hearing to morrow, and the woman was held as a witness.

ESTATE OF HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

HIS PROPERTY VALUED AT \$356,320-HOW HE IN-VESTED HIS MONEY. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Boston, July 25,-israel M. Spellman, John the Middlesex County Probate Court to appraise the estate of the late Henry W. Longfellow, the poet, have performed that duty and have filed their report, from which it appears that Mr. Longiellow left property the appraised value of watch is \$356,320 80. The property is invested as follows: Personal estate, household fur niture (including pictures), \$6,000; library, \$8,000; stocks as follows: 50 shares of Fireman's Insurance Com pany, \$8,500; 100 shares Tremont National Bank, \$11,800; 100 shares Ratiroad National Bank, \$12,000 10 shares of the Atlantic Cotton Mills, \$1,700; 3 of the turing Company, \$7,250; 30 of the Great Falls Manu facturing Company, \$3,000; 60 of the Merrimac Manufacturing Company, \$10,350; 80 of the Stark Mills, \$11,200; 10 of the Boston Manufacturing Company, \$11,200; 10 of the Boston Manufacturing Company, \$11,500; 43 of the Easex Company, \$6,450; 106 of the Boston and Albany Railroad, \$17,278; 22 of the Fitenburg Railroad, \$7,750; 100 of the Boston and Maine Railroad, \$14,300; 50 of the Boston and Providence Railroad, \$1,000; 50 of the Boston and Providence Railroad, \$8,100; 100 of the Cambridge Railroad Company, \$11,000; 50 of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fc, \$4,200; notes, \$600; case on hand and in bank, \$2,141; pew in Naimnt Church, \$50; copyrights, \$40,000; value of personal property, \$209,450; real estate; estate No. 105 Brathe-st., Cambridge, with \$218,378 feet and buildings thereon, \$25,900; lot on south side of Brathe-st., 214,685 feet, \$50,000; iot in Willard-st., 15,000 feet.\$3,000; mouse and lot in Willard-st., \$10,000 feet.\$3,000; mouse and lot in Willard-st., \$10,000 feet.\$3,000; mouse and lot in Willard-st., \$2,400; marsh lot on south side of Mount Auburn-st., \$5,500; lot at Mount Auburn, \$200; value of real estate, \$146,900.

STATE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

ITS LABORS AT SARATOGA ENDED-SCOPE OF ITS INQUIRY.

'BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 25 .- The State Civil Service Commissioners, Mesers. Jay, Richmond and Schoonwaker, completed their work at the United States Hotel to-day. Flans for the future action of the Board were matured. The commissioners examined and considered the reports made by the State and county officers in answer to circulars previously seat out. The infornation already in shows that the number of people in the civil service of the State is upwards of 1,500. Thirty-three answers to circulars sent out by the com mission June 23, 1883, have been received from the State officers, departments and institutions.

A resolution was passed to the effect that "all State officers, heads of departments, members of commissions or boards or heads of public institutions, who have not already reported, be earnestly requested to transmit their reports to the commission in answer to circular No 1 by August 4, inasmuch as those reports are necessary o enable the commission to acquaint the Governor with the facts required for his action under the sixth section of the Civil Service statute."

The commission decided by resolution that the scope of its inquiry as defined by the statute included all officers and their subordinates paid not only by salaries but from fees received under color of office. The commission adjourned to meet at Aibany the latter part of August.

BURIAL OF COMMODORE JEFFERS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25 .- The remains of he late Commodore William N. Jeffers, of the United States Navy, who died at Washington on Monday, were brought to this city this afternoon. The party accom-panying the body comprised Commander Casey and Lieutenant Buckingham, and relatives and friends of the dead Commodore. The body was in a cloth-covered coffin with silver bars and handles. A large floral cross rested on the coffin and a flag was draped around it. The train was met at the depot by Pay-Director Russell, of the Naval Office in this city. Lieutenant C. W. Russeneberger and eight seamen from the League Island Navy Yard has been ordered to act as special bearers and stood in line as the train entered the depot. The party took carriages and were driven to Laurel Hill Cemetery, where the interment took place.

SEARCHING FOR WEBB.

HIS BODY NOT YET FOUND.

WHEN HE WAS LAST SEEN-WHAT HIS MANAGER BAYS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BUFFALO. July 25 .- The tragic fate of Captain Webb has caused a profound sensation here and at Niagara Falls, Scores of persons went to the latter place to-day to view the scene of the noted swimmer's perilous undertaking. The belief that he is dead is general in the community, although a few are found who profess to think that he will turn up alive. It is alleged that bets were made this afternoon that Webb is not dead. His manager, Frederick Kyle, of Boston, is in Buffalo to-night and starts for Boston early to-morrow. He said was not entirely without hope. The day's search in the vicinity of the Whirlpool and along the banks of the river for a mile below resulted fruitlessly, however. At noon Mr. Kyle telegraphed Mrs. Webb as follows: "Poor Mat has not turned up yet. I hope to find him before

Mr. Kyle said to-night: "I have five or six men at Lewiston and Queenstown and at the Whirlpool watching for the body. Just as Captain Webb was entering the Whirlpool he seemed to feel well and looked toward both shores. He has not been seen since. He had remarkable endurance and may have landed in some out - of - the - way place or at some fisherman's shanty along the banks. When we came over to this country two years ago I remember the captain said one day on shipboard that he had a premonition that he should be drowned some day. But he was very confident he could swim these rapids. Neither his wife not I ever tried to persuade him to abandon his dangerous feats. Mrs. Webb had great confidence his judgment and powers. She was little anxious about this affair and wanted me to telegraph her as soon as the captain came out. She has never seen Niagara and don't know what a place it is."

A REWARD FOR THE BODY, The manager to-day offered a reward of \$500 for the recovery of the body and engaged men to keep up the search. Mrs. Webb is at Nantasket Beach with her two children. She is in comfortable circumstances, her husband having settled say \$3,000 and some real estate upon her after his successful exploit in the English Channel. It is understood that Webb had in his own hands a capital of \$8,000 or \$10,000. It happens that on June 10, when his first visit was made to the Whirlpool, Kyle tried to dissuade him from making the attempt to swim through it, but be could not turned from his resolution. After having the enterprise augounced by the newspapers was more determined than ever, saying

that he did not propose breaking an engagement whether there was any money in it or not. He said that he would swim the rapids and the Whirlpool or periah in the attempt.

While there is little probability that Webb is alive the gossip of those who take the opposite view of interest. While there is little probability that Wabb is alive the gossip of those who take the opposite view is of interest. A man in this city remarked this evening: "I don't believe Webb ever went in the water at all. You remember the great excitement at Heil Gate, in the East River, New-York, several years ago, over a feat like this before Hailett's Reef was blown out. There was a bad wnrippool at Heil Gate when the tides of the Sound and the East River and the Harlem met, and a swimmer ventured to go through it. He disappeared, and for two days New-York was in the keenest excitement over his death. It turned out to be a dummy. The swimmer wisely tried it on a lay figure first to ee if the current would suck him down. I believe Webb has done the same thing, just as he is said to have experimented with a dog going over the fails in a rubber ball. He couldn't make a cent yesterday, but suppose he is found in some place along the shore below the Whirlpool? No matter how he get there, it is a big success, and then he will announce a second attempt and have 1 know how these things are managed."

HIS ANXIETY TO SWIM THE RAPIDS. HIS PLANS TO AVOID THE ROCKS-CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

Boston, July 25 .- The friends of Captain Webb ridicule the belief expressed by some that he committed suicide by attempting to perform what he knew was impossible, Captain Webb before icaving this city talked freely with his friends about his proposed swim, and those who knew him well firmly believe that he expected to come out of the Whirpoot alive. In conversation with a Journal reporter last Saturday he said: know that I run a great deal of risk, but I believe that a man can go through that Whirlpool and come out all right. Of course if I lose my head I'm gone. but I don't intend to do that. I have mapped out my course, and it I can keep there I shall be safe enough. There are two dangerous places likewhat do you call them f-Scylla and some other place; I don't remember what the name is. If I go too far on one side l'il strike the rocks, and if I allow myself to be drawn into the vortex of the Whiripool I am gone. But I propose to keep in the middle of the channel going down, and when I strike the Whirlpool I will keep midway between the vortex and the rocks. There is one place where I think I can land. If I find I cannot land there, I will swim close to the edge and get into the lower rapids. These are not so bad as the first, and I can easily get out of them."

He bade the reporter a cheery farewell, promising to see him in Boston on Thursday. Many of his friends before he went urged him not to attempt it. but he said it could be done safely. Mr. Kyle, his manager, also told him not to enter the rapids unless he was absolutely sure of getting out all right. As another indication that he expected to reach the shore in safety, he made arrangements just before leaving this arrangements just before leaving this city to have the result telegraphed to his wife at Hull just as soon as he came out of the water to relieve her anxiety. In conversation the other day a man asked Captain Webb, "¿Did anybody ever tell you what a railroad tie looked like after it has been through the Whirlpool. "Oh, yes," he answered lightly. "I've heard everything there is about it, but I don't mind." A person, living part the ordered. there is about it, but I don't mind." A person-living near the oottage at fiult occupied by Cap-tain Webb and his family, says that nearly the whole of the day before he started for Niagara his wife walked the piazza with him, apparently plead-ing with him not to undertake the terrible task. A story is told of him that in order to bring up his eight-months-old child to be fearless, he had been in the habit of wrapping it up in a hammock and swinging it high into the air.

DANGERS OF THE WHIRLPOOL. A TALK WITH ONE OF THE BUILDERS OF THE "MAID OF THE MIST."

John P. Hathorn, of No. 206 Duane-st., a commission merchant, was one of the builders of the Maid of the Mist, which formerly plied below the Falls at Niagara. Mr. Hathorn passed nearly a year at Niagara, where he became familiar with the river currents and the Whirlpool where Captain Webb lost his life on Tuesday.

"It was the most foolbardy thing I ever heard of," said Mr. Hathorn to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday, "for any same man to think of awimming over the Whiripeol. He might just as well have thrown himself over the Fails and expected to turn up all right below. In fact I would take my chances over the Falls of

the two, knowing what I do of both,"
"But the Maid of the Mist made a successful passage," suggested the reporter.
"That was a different matter. She was built for dan-

gerous water, and had an engine on each side of her. When she went down along the Whirlpool she hugged the shore as closely as possible, and I have heard that there was a line carried on the shore to hold her in. She probably took the pool where it was calm, too; at any rate she never gut inside the circles, or you can assure yourself she never would have come out again. Why, a man might as well jump off the top of THE TRIBUNE Building and expect to strike the sidewalk unburt as to try to swim over that

"You speak of its being calm at times i"

"Yes, I will tell you. It was in the fall of 1848, I think, when my brother and I went down there to build the Maid. Sundays we had nothing to do, and all the men, being from New-York, used to look up the natural curiosities of the vicinity. General Winchell, who kept one of the hotels, said to us one day: 'I'll give you \$50 boys, to build a boat that can cross the pool.'
'All right; it's done,' we said. You see we'd
never been down to see it any more,
I suppose, than Captain Webb had. When you look
down on it from the banks, 200 feet above, the pool don't look so wicked, but you change your mind migaty quick when you get down beside it, I tell you. The waves

don't look so wicked, but you change your mind mixely quick when you get down beside it, I tell you. The waves rise up every bit of thirty feet sometimes. Then again the basin fills, and for a few minutes it will be as smooth as a mill-pond. There's a heaven and a hell, and when the water is running out of the basin it's the nearest thing to the latter I ever saw. We went down there every Sunday just to watch it after we got to know it, and it was a good Sunday-school lesson."

"What is your theory of the Whirlpool and its origin, Mr. Hathorn i"

"It seems to me a big hole in the bottom of the river, running off into subterranean channels. The volume of water in the river fills it up for a minute or two, and as the water ushes into the basin it makes these high waves. The hole in the bottom lets the water out, and it begins to circle round and round till it comes to the pit, just as the water runs out of a wash-basin. We built a log raft some twenty feet square, and shoved it out into the pool. When the water caught it, it began to circle round, and then it tipped up as it gave a dive, just as twe ever saw of the logs. Why, that same winter the Magara River was frozen over below the Falls, and the lee was piled up sirty or seventy feet high. I saw great bergs as big as a whole house go into the pool that spring when the river broke up, and it swallowed them up as easily as it did our raft. What chance do you thus Captala Webb would have there? He would be like a fly. I don't think it likely his body will ever ne seen again. When he raised his hand un felt it sucking him in like an undertow and he knew his time had come."

SUN DANCE OF THE SIOUX INDIANS,

GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE TO BE ASKED AGAINST

CHICAGO, July 25 .- A dispatch to The Times from the Rosebud Agency, Dak., says: "The annual sun dance of the Stoux Indians took place yesterday afternoon at the camp near the agency, about 1,000 Indians being present from all parts of the reservation, as well as a number of white visitors. Fifteen warriors took part in the dance, having fasted four days before took part in the dance, naving instead four days before entering into it. Their bodies were frightfully lacerated, according to the usages of the tribe in testing the 'grame' qualities of the participants. It is probable that this is two last time these cruelties will be permitted, as a strong effort will be made to have the Government interdict the barbarous practices."

THE CREW OF A SCOW MISSING.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 25 .- The capsized vessel seen by Captain Smallman, of the steamer City of Milwankee, on his trips to Grand Haven, turns out to be the scow Sea Bird, of Chicago, the vessel having been boarded by the crew of the schooner Vermont. Her boat was gone, and it is supposed that her crew of six men—capitain, mute, steward and turce sallors—were drewned, as it is now six days since Friday's aqual, in which the scow capsized. The Vermont ran lute her on Monday morning about thirty miles off this port.

SANITARY PRECAUTIONS AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 25 .- Upon the application of the City Health Commissioner, the City Council has authorized an expenditure of \$10,000 auditional to the regular appropriation for the use of the Health Department, and the Commissioner states that the amount will be increased as necessity demands. The Commissioner has entaged a large extra force of teams and nen to rid the city of all garbage and refuse, with a view to im-proving the sanitary condition of the city.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., July 25 .- The parlors of the new American Hotel were thronged this morning to listen to George Riddle, of Boston, whe volunteered to give a reading for the benefit of the Bartholdi Monument Association. The committee having charge of the entertainment were Mrs. George Leavitt, Miss Leavitt, Miss Amy Townsond, Mrs. John Sherwood, Mrs. J. A. Raynor, Mrs. Francis Osgood, Mrs. George Campbell, Miss Fave and Mrs. Dr. Gilchrist, of New-York, and Mrs. Greenway, of Baitimore. The reading netted a handsome sum.

ENGINEER WATSON ACQUITTED.

Pittafield this morning, District-Attorney Waterman, in the case of Emerson E. Watson, the Troy and Boston Railroad engineer on trial for manalaughter, said he was disappointed in the character of the testimony presented for the Government and asked the court to render a ver-dict of not guity. The jury were so instructed, and all the charges in the seven other cases were discontinued.

A PRIZE FIGHT STOPPED BY WOMEN.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 25 .- A desperate prize fight for \$500 was fought near Nanticoke last evening. The principals were "Paddy" O'Brien, a liquor-seller, and "Mike" Breese, a miner. Eleven rounds were fought, when a crowd of women broke into the ring brandlesing knives and pistols and put a stop to the fight. Both of the puglists were badly punished.

BEQUESTS OF HENRY L. KENDALL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 25 .- The will of the late Henry L. Kendall leaves to the American Unitarian Association of Boston \$6,000; to the Hampton (Va. Normal and Agricultural Institute, \$1,500; to the Prov. dence Public Library, residuary legates, upward o \$175,000; and various local charitable institutions re-ceive about \$37,000.

EIGHT COLORED PERSONS DROWNED.

RICHMOND, Va., July 25.-Night before last a boat containing eight men and two young girls, all olored, who were crossing the James River at Clare mont to attend a prayer-meeting at Sandy Point, upset and eight of the party were drowned. The captain of a sloop lying at Claremont saved two of the men.

FOUND DEAD ON A SOUND STEAMER.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 25 .- A man about dxty years old was found dead in his state-room on the arrival of the steamer Bristol from New-York. empty glass was on the table, a towel on his forehead and another under his chin. The name of the man is supposed to be Dunklee, and it is thought that be belonged to Boston.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO AN ENGINE.

Augusta, Ga., July 25 .- The parallel-rod of a Central Railroad engine broke yesterday and the detached drivers began to tear the machinery. Fireman Siedge and Edward Carten, a train hand, jumped from the engine, the latter striking against the ground and being instantly killed.

BURIED UNDER EARTH AND ROCK.

READING, Parts., July 25.—A large mass of earth and rock fell this merging at the Hampdon reservoir, on the outsi true of the city, burying two italian laborers. One was killed and the other seriously injured.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Killed and the other seriousiv injured.

GORED TO DEATH BY A BULL.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 25.—Abraham Maxear, employed on the tarm of E. H. Mcalpine, at littleton, was gored to death this morning by an unfuriated Hoistein buil.

BOUND AND ROBBED IN HIS HOUSE,
TROY, N. Y., July 25.—14 he notice of Whilsam H., sherman, a lumber manufacturer of Glens Falls, was entered this morning by burglars, who bound Mr. Sherman and robbed the boune of jewelry worth \$500.

robbed the bouse of jeweiry worth \$500.

FUGITIVES ARRESTED IN CANADA.

BOSTON, July 25.—Officers have gone from here to montreal to bring back William J. Hanly and Fertinand Rennett, who were arrested, here with diamonds, jeweiry and clothing in their possession worth \$4,000, which, it is claimed, was stolen by hanly from his mother, Mrs. Dr. Biodgett, living here. Bennett is an accessory.

DISCHARGED ON THE GROUND OF INSANITY.

1 ERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 25.—Sadie Hail, who killed her husuand, "coal Oil Tommy," last Friday morning, had a preliminary hearing yesterday and was discharged by the magistrate on the ground of insanity.

A FATAL EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE

A FATAL EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

STEUB: NVILLE, Ohio, July 25.—An explosion of dynamice occurred in Gould's tunnel, west of here, yesterday monning, by which one negro workman was killed and two others fatally wounded.

Others latenty wounded.

BURNED BY AN EXPLOSION.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., July 25.—Robert Reed,
Samuel Hart and William Dunz were shockingly burned by
an explosion of cinder blast at the Crane from Works at
Catasanqua this morning.

an explosion of emder blast at the Crane Iron Works at Catasanqua this mortality.

A SCHOONER CAPSIZED IN A SQUALL.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Captain Amint, of the British ship Mentmore, reports that when off Thomas Point yesterday afternoon he observed a capsizen schooner. He rescued captain J. H. Sorimminger, of the schooner Mattes Flüget, of Yorktown, bound from histimore to Norfak. The schooner was capsized of Thomas Point yesterday afternoon in a squail and the crew, consisting of Henry Brooks, Sherman Diggs and John feed, all colored, were drowned.

ASSAULTED AND BEATEN TO DEATH.

SHREVEPORT, Lis., July 25.—Last Monday, in Natchitectors Parish, Mrs. Gabriel McLaughlin, age fiftyfour, was oriminally assaulted by a negro, who beat his violent to death with a club and fied.

AMERICAN PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

SARAIGGA, N. Y., July 25.—I he aubural meeting of the American Paper Manufacturers' Association was held exceeded and firty manufacturers' were substituted provident. The object of this manufacturers were included provident. The object of this manufacturer were included provident. The object of this manufacturers of the association, and more particularly to the question of exports.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

KING CETEWAYO KILLED. HIS RECENT BATTLES AND CAREER. UNSUPPORTED BY BRITISH POWER, HE PALLS &

VICTIM TO REBELLION. DURBAN, July 25 .- It is reported that Cetewaye

Later.—The report of the death of Cetewaye is

Since his restoration to his throne in Zululand Cete ways has had many fights with border chieftains, whose relations to him were rather peculiar. On July 11 it was announced that Cetewayo was pressing the united forces of Zibebu and Hamu, and that the latter chief had been captured and taken to Ulundi. Cetewayo was restored to his throne last Seatember on the condition of remaining hearting. fish september on the content and not reorganizing friendly to the British Government and not reorganizing his army. Under the settlement of Sir Henry Bulwer, Thathy was confirmed in his position as an independent Zibebu was confirmed in his position as an independent chief, and a considerable district in Northern Zululand was permanently placed under his authority. Hamn, on the other hand, was transferred to the jurisdiction of Cetewayo, who is his half brother; and thus in waging war he has been gulity of rebellion. Zibebu, too ne did not wish to incur the ill-will of the English by eagaging in hostilities so soon after his restorstion, was at first worsted, making compara-tively feeble resistance. Zibebu invaded Cetewayo's territory and burnt several kraais near Ulundi, the chief Zulu town, and formed an alliance with Hamu, the forces of both being well armed. So bold did they become that Cetewayo was forced to meet them with full strength, with the result stated—the capture of Hamu.

Since this announcement the dispatches have been

quent battles Cetewayo was defeated. On July 23 the report was telegraphed from Durban that Zibebu had defeated Cetewayo and had burned Ulundi. On the next was stated that Cetewayo, who lost an immense number of men in this battle, had escaped and was not wounded. Cetewayo became king on the death of his father Panda in 1873, he having accepted the conditions on which the British Government was willing to grant its moral protectorate. For three yeras he was at peace with the British; but in 1876 Sir Henry Bulwer, Licutecant-Governor of Natal. called him to account for supposed administrative abuses, and the chief returned a hauguty answer, practically telling Sir Henry o attend to his own affairs. The trouble thus begun culminated late in 1878, when Sir Bartle Frere, the British High Commissioner, sent an ultimatum to Cote wayo, requiring him, as a vassal of the British Goverament, to disband his army and reform the marriage laws of the nation. No re-sponse being received, General Lord Chelmsford, in January, 1879, invaded Cetewayo's country with a British column, which, on the 21st, was annihilated by 20,000 Zulus. Over 500 soldiers and many officers were killed. Then reinforcements were sent to South Africa and the war was prosecuted with vigor. The final defeat of Cetewayo's principal army took place at Ulundi, on July 4, and the King was a fugitive. He was aptured by a detachment of dragoons on August 28.
In this war the Zulus showed themselves to be formidable antagonists. They were armed with all sorts of weapons, from flint-locks to breech-loaders, and by their quickness in dividing before an enemy and swooping down upon him later in a body, played and havoe at times with the British forces. They also showed no little strategy in their fighting—strategy of a kind that the Pritish were unprepared for.

where he remained several years. A year ago he was taken to England, where a hero was made of him. Has cause was pleaded by Lady Florence Dixie and Bishop Colenso among others. He received many presents during his stay in England and was called on by many deputations. Last fall he was sent back to Zuiuland and was restored to his there.

was sent back to Zuitiland and was restored to his throne.

Cetewayo has been described as a savage of a rather unique sort. While actuated by desires of the most savage nature, he was capable of expressing feeling which would do credit to persons professing streater civilization. Once, during one of his "murdering its." he mad 300 persons of the uribe of Mapita put to death, because they had, on account of the death of Mapita's son, absented themselves from the Feast of First Fruits, and neglected to pay their respects to the King. In his personal appearance he is described as having been harge, strongly built man, with no little dignity of manner. He was nearly black and wore a beard and a small missiache, this eyes were larre and brilliant, but his forenead, though broad for a Kaffr, was receding, while the lower part of his face denoted a determined and brutal nature.

THREE-CARD MONTE MENAT WORK.

A BUSINESS MAN IN LEWISTON, ME., SWINDLED OUT OF \$1,000.

Boston, July 25 .- A dispatch to The Journal rom Lewiston, Me., says: The Doris Circus Company. accompanied by the usual number of sharpers that folow all out-of door shows, appeared in the city to-day. Soon after dinner John H. Pettingtil, one of Lewiston's most solld and trustworthy business men, accompanied by his grandson, started for the grounds. On arriving there he was accosted by three men and drawn into conrersation. Finally one of the men produced three cards and in a joking way said to Mr. Pettingill that he could not pick out the face card-the three card monte act Mr. Pettingill thought that he could, and he was successful in picking out the right card six or seven times. the desire seemed to get excited and invalve times. The desire seemed to get excited and invalve feered to bet Mr. Pettengill \$1,000 that he conduit do it again. Mr. Pettingill told him that he did not have the money with him, but he would step down to the bank and draw it and come back and accept ats bet. He soon appeared with the money, which was duly staked and of course lost. Mr. Pettingill is an able and energetic business man about fluty years old, methodical in his nabits and is the last person one would have supposed could have been invegted into such a trap.

CARS BURNED ON THE SARATOGA ROAD. A PASSENGER TRAIN IN COLLISION WITH A FREIGHT

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 25.—A passenger train which left this city at 5:20 this of eracon on the saratoga road came in collision with a wild-cat freight train coming from the north, about four miles north of this place. Selvin Raymond, of North Creek, Warren County, N. Y., was fatally scalded, and six others were are to and burning one passenger car, the baggase car ann four freight cars. The accident is said to have been caused by the telegraph operator at East Giouville giv-ing wrong directions to the conductor of the freight train. seriously injured. Both engines were wreeked, setting

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE WABASH.

Sr. Louis, July 25 .- A dispatch to The Posts Dispatch from St. Joe says: "A frightful accident occurred last night on the Wabash Railway, near Law op, Mo. A freight train, with one passenger coach, ran off the track. Seven passengers were in the coach, and one man from Lathrop was killed. Miss Warde, of Richmond, had an arm broken in two places and a shoulder-blade broken. Another lady, who lives in Lawson, and the other four passengers, were seriously injured.

ENGINES AND CARS WRECKED.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., July 25 .- A passenger and a baliast train came in collision at East Shamokin to-day. Five laborers were seriously injured. Both agines and two passenger cars were wrecked No

MINNESOTA CROP REPORTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. PAUL, Minn., July 25 .- The Pioneer Press publishes the crop calculations of Minneso a, based on reports of country auditors to the State Commissioner of Statistics. The returns are complete except as to eight counties, which are estimated on the basis of the yield last year. The acreage for 1883 is given as 2,585,137, a decrease from the acreage of 1882 of 37,117. Last year's crop foots up 32,269,508 busnels. The yield per acre last year was about twelve and one-third per acre hast year was about twelve and one-taire bushels. The fact that reports received this year prove that the largest yield will be from the southern counties, where the acreage is greatest, makes it appear almost certain that despite the possible shortage in the Egd errain that despite the possible shortage in the Egd errain that despite the possible shortage in the Egd Enver Valley, the average yield per acre for the whole State will be sufficient to bring the total yield to the State will be sufficient to bring the total yield to the should the total reach 35,000,000 bushels as the wheat crop of Minnesota for 1883.

MANY FUNERALS IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 25 .-- The funerals of many BALTIMORE, July 25.

of those who perished in the disaster at North Point of those who perished in the disaster at North Point of the William Point of the W in every section of the city, and one which attra sectal attention and sympathy was that of the Crouch family, there being four hearses at the funeral Sources, of Catholic parise of the city was without a funeral, and in those of the corrected and Bortheastern, seekings that funerals and any sources.